

WEATHER FORECAST
Fair tonight and Friday; warm
er tonight.

The Ogden Standard-Examiner

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Quite often the most interesting
news of the day is to be found in
the want-ad section.

WASHINGTON SEES CARRANZA WEAKENING

TWO BOLSHEVIK ARMIES ROUTED IN OFFENSIVE

Throw Down Arm in Panic
as Polish-Ukrainian Force
Make Advance

ATTACKERS UNITED
BY RECENT TREATY

Believe Armenia to Join With
Soviets if Allies Do Not
Take Control

WARSAW, May 5.—(By the Associated Press.)—Fighting between the Poles and Bolsheviks for possession of Kiev, capital of the Ukraine, continues day and night. In the entire and semi-circle of the Kiev bridges, the Polish infantry is in contact with the Bolshevik infantry.

The Poles are slowly pushing back the enemy in the face of machine gun and artillery resistance.

BERNE, May 5.—Reports that two Russian Bolshevik armies have been routed and virtually destroyed in the course of the Polish-Ukrainian offensive against Kiev seem to be confirmed by dispatches received here.

Bolshevik troops were thrown into a panic by the rapid advance of the Polish and Ukrainian armies and retreated precipitately from some parts of the front, leaving large quantities of arms and ammunition on the field, it is said. Ukrainian peasants in territory still held by the Bolsheviks are declared to be in rebellion.

Reason for Movement.

BERLIN, May 5.—(By the Associated Press.)—Dr. Pöschel, the Ukrainian minister in Berlin, in an interview today in the Neue Berliner Zeitung, stated that the Polish-Ukrainian movement against Russia was the outcome of a carefully deliberated formal treaty under which the independence of the Ukraine was guaranteed. He added that Ukraine was obliged to cede certain districts in Galicia, which indisputably were Ukrainian, to Poland in order to secure this guarantee.

Women Recalled.

BATUM, Caucasus, May 5.—(By the Associated Press.)—All American women workers with the American committee for relief in the near east have been ordered into Tiflis by Colonel William N. Haskell, in charge of operations, as a result of the capture of Baku by the Russian Bolsheviks. A few women engaged in relief work north of the Caucasus mountains have been sent here.

Georgia has refused to permit Armenian railroads to obtain oil, causing virtual suspension of railroad traffic and interruption of the shipment of relief supplies.

Alignment of Georgia with the Bolsheviks is expected soon. If the allied forces do not take over control here, it is believed Armenia may form an alliance with the Bolsheviks.

Trade Impossible.

MOSCOW, May 5.—Resumption of intercourse between Russia and allied countries is at present impossible, officials of the Soviet government here take this view as a result of the Polish offensive and the stand taken by Premier Lloyd George of Great Britain against receiving Maxim Litvinoff as a member of the Russian delegation for reopening trade relations.

Can Enter Kiev.

PARIS, May 5.—Advices received at noon by the foreign office with regard to the Polish offensive against the Bolsheviks in the Ukraine say that the Poles could enter Kiev, the Ukrainian capital, but are waiting to permit the Ukrainian forces to be the first to enter the city.

Village Captured.

LONDON, May 6.—The capture of a village 47 miles north of Kiev by the Bolsheviks is announced in an official statement received today from Moscow under date of Wednesday.

SOCIALISTS DEMAND SOVIET RECOGNITION

NEW YORK, May 6.—A forecast of the issues that will figure in the campaign manifesto of the Socialist national convention, opening here next Saturday, made public tonight from Socialist headquarters, includes demands for recognition of Soviet Russia, the independence of Ireland and self-determination for small nationalities whose "will is now being defeated by imperialistic powers."

APPEALS FOR FUNDS FOR MEMORIAL DAY

PARIS, May 6.—Hugh C. Wallace, American ambassador to France, has been honorary president of the American Memorial Day committee, and has issued an appeal for funds to carry out the announced plan of "placing a floral tribute on every American grave on this side of the Atlantic." Operations of the committee will be extended to Spain, Germany, England and the Orkney Islands.

ADMIRAL BENSON QUIZZED BY SENATE

SHIPPING BOARD BONDS AS BONUS FOR YANK URGED

LOUISVILLE, Ky., May 6.—Shipping board ship bonds for soldier and sailor veterans of the great war is suggested as a solution of the bonus question in a letter written by Samuel H. McMeekin, commander, Jefferson post, Louisville, to the executive committee, American Legion, at Washington.

Mr. McMeekin's letter suggested financing the bonus through issuance of interest-paying shipping board ship bonds, backed by several thousand profit-earning shipping board vessels.

In support of his plan, Mr. McMeekin said it would afford immediate financing of the bonus question without additional taxation as all interest accruing on the ship bonds would be earned by the ships. Moreover, he said, it would insure American ownership and operation of a vast merchant marine.

641,900 'VETS' DISABLED IN U. S. FIGHTING

First Authentic Tabulation Estimates Yearly Support at \$325,000,000

NEW YORK, May 6.—There are 641,900 veterans of the world war dependent on the bounty of the United States for future existence at annual cost of \$325,000,000, according to Dr. W. C. Rucker, chief medical adviser of the bureau of war risk insurance, who reports this number discharged from the army and navy with disabilities. These figures, said to represent the first authentic tabulation, were made public here today by the committee for aid to disabled veterans and referendum on the bonus.

Dr. Rucker's report shows that there are at least 76,588 cases of neuro-psychiatric disease among the disabled men, divided as follows:

Endocrine-pathics, 4,823; epilepsy, 6,985; psychoneurosis, 13,944; neuritis, 1,858; insanity, 12,544; feeble-minded, 22,538; constitutional psychoneurotics, 6,609.

In addition there are 46,310 cases of tuberculosis; 75,000 surgical cases, 62,869 eye, ear, nose and throat and 22,847 miscellaneous.

"To the above figures," said Dr. Rucker, "should be added enough men to make 641,900, which is believed to be the maximum number discharged with disability."

FATHER BEING TRIED FOR POISONING CHILD

ALLIANCE, Neb., May 6.—Testimony taken was begun here yesterday in the trial of Lawrence Luckey, charged with the murder of his seven-year-old daughter, Pauline, last December, by giving her candy into which, the prosecution alleges, he had injected poison. Luckey, a railroad laborer, lived apart from his wife. Two witnesses, both medical men, testified to symptoms of strychnine poisoning when they visited the child, who died in convulsions four hours after partaking of the alleged poison candy. Otto Zumwinkle, a private secretary to Governor McKelvie, is here to testify relative to the chemical examination of the girl's stomach, which was sent to Lincoln.

NOT RAISE, CONTROL OF MINES WANTED

BUTTE, Montana, May 6.—Granting of wage demands regardless of the compensation given to miners would not halt strikes until such time as the workers have instituted their own government and operation of the mines is begun by the workers government, O. W. Sellers and A. S. Embree, organizers of the I. W. W., testified at the coroner's inquest on the death of Thomas Manning, strike picket, who was shot April 21 in a clash between strikers and mine guards.

Sellers testified that an aim of the organization was to slow down production of every kind throughout the country.

LABOR LEADER DENOUNCES U. S. OFFICIAL

PLOT TO HURT WORKER CAUSE, HEALY'S CHARGE

May Day Announcement Is
Called Despicable Propaganda by Officer

RAILROADS REQUEST HALF BILLION MORE

Freight Cars Needed to Distribute
Stored Foods, Is Claim Made

WASHINGTON, May 6.—Assailing what he described as a "despicable propaganda against labor," Timothy Healy, president of the Brotherhood of Stationary Firemen and Oilers, charged before the railroad labor board today that "high officials of the government have been used to more thoroughly deceive the people into believing that if a man works for wages he is an enemy of our government."

Mr. Healy did not name the official to whom he referred, but much of his long prepared statement to the board had to do with the announcement by the department of justice concerning threatened demonstrations and violence on last May Day.

More Money Wanted.

WASHINGTON, May 6.—An additional \$500,000,000 during this year to finance the construction of freight cars was asked of congress today by the railroad executives.

E. N. Brown, chairman of the board of the St. Louis and San Francisco railroad, speaking for the executives, said this sum was necessary to build 100,000 cars and 2,000,000 locomotives immediately needed by the roads to relieve the present shortage. The companies themselves, he testified, could not borrow this amount on their own credit.

Shortage of Cars.

Mr. Brown said the roads were now short 226,000 freight cars, 9,540 passenger cars and 3,190 locomotives. They have ordered on their own account, he said, 27,778 cars and 518 locomotives, paying an average of 74 percent on equipment trust certificates sold to defray the cost.

The railroad executives were called before the committee as the results of requests from western grain men that congress appropriate \$500,000,000 for building cars. The grain men said vast quantities of foodstuffs were being held in storage in the west because of a lack of cars to move it to market and that this was a contributing factor to the high cost of food.

DANISH TROOPS AGAIN OCCUPY ANCIENT TOWN

Enthusiastic Scenes Mark Arrival of Danes; Aged Veterans Out to Cheer

COPENHAGEN, May 5.—(By the Associated Press.)—Danish troops today occupied northern Schleswig, the people of which, on February 10, last, in a plebiscite, provided for in the peace treaty, voted by a large majority for a return of this part of the territory to Danish nationality. The Germans had been in control there since 1866.

Enthusiastic scenes accompanied the arrival of the Danes at Sonderburg. There the entire population, among them a number of aged persons who still remember the rain of German shells on the town fifty-six years ago and about fifty veterans of the war of 1864, were out to cheer the soldiers when they landed.

A force of Danes also arrived in Haderslev (Hadersleben) and were welcomed by a crowd estimated to aggregate 20,000.

Edmund Sheppard, commander of the allied occupation forces, will officially transfer the military authority to the Danish commander at Sonderburg.

Revolutionists To Name Supreme Commander

U. S. ATTITUDE TOWARD REVOLT BEING STUDIED

Mexican President Likely to
Be Forced Out, View at Capital

WASHINGTON, May 6.—Official interest in the development of the political phases of the sweeping revolution in Mexico has been stimulated by government reports which continue to indicate a rapid weakening of Carranza's grip.

Agents of the state department have studied carefully the promulgated program of the rebels and the published assurances of Alvaro Obregon and other leaders of the revolt that a more friendly attitude toward foreigners will be adopted.

Agents of the revolution here have refrained from making any overture to the United States government and it is understood no plea for special consideration will be made until the success of the rebels is assured. In the event that Carranza is forced out, the attitude of the United States, according to some officials, will be shaped to a certain extent by the rebel attitude.

Will Name President.

The progress of the revolutionary movement already is such that the rebels are planning an early completion of their program which calls for the selection of a provisional president "when Mexico City is occupied and a majority of the states have adopted the plan of August Prieta." The plan provides for the selection of a "supreme commander" of the army within sixty days or before June 23. This more optimistic rebel leaders insist that unless such a leader is chosen quickly, the choice of a provisional president may be made first.

Official and unofficial advisers agree that revolutionary forces are appearing with startling rapidity in almost all parts of the country and that steps toward their co-ordination are well under way. Army officers here who have been studying the situation, do not agree that Mexico City will be taken within a week or ten days, but they are convinced that Carranza will experience difficulty in extricating himself. The only available information from Mexico City was that he was making a determined effort to get under way an expedition toward the north to reinforce the garrison at Torreon, but unofficial reports were that the federalists there already had raised the flag of revolt and placed their commander, General Cesar Castro, under arrest.

Garrison Revolts.

Unconfirmed advices received today by agents here of the Mexican revolutionary movement said that the Carranza garrison at Torreon, under General Cesar Castro, had revolted, and that the city was under control of the revolutionists. Celso Castro, a brother of the commanding general, the reports said, has fled to Mexico City.

Other advices received by agents of the revolutionists said no trains were being permitted to leave Mexico City, and that the Carranza minister of railways had ordered all available railroad rolling stock concentrated in the capital.

Information today through official channels was that before leaving Mexico City to join the revolutionists, General Pablo Gonzalez had conferred with Carranza and Ygnacio Bonillas, ambassador to Washington. He demanded that Bonillas withdraw his candidacy for the presidency of Mexico, and proposed the calling of a convention, at which neither Gonzalez nor Bonillas would be a candidate.

Both Carranza and Bonillas refused to accede to this proposal. Gonzalez then demanded that Carranza make certain changes in his cabinet, but this the president also refused to do. Gonzalez then left Mexico City with a large number of followers.

SHOE FIRM CUTS LOOSE ON PROFITS

ST. LOUIS, May 6.—The Brown Shoe company has declared common stock dividend of 83 1/3 per cent, it is announced.

MAY BECOME PRESIDENT



General Alvaro Obregon, chief figure in the Mexican revolt, is not a semi-barbaric adventurer, but is a substantial rancher devoted to his wife and little girl. It is said that he is of Irish extraction and that the name "Obregon" is a Spanish variation of "O'Brien." This picture of the Obregon family was taken on the rear platform of the general's private car. He is standing in such a way as to conceal the loss of his right arm.

THREE DEATHS FROM ANTHRAX STIR CHICAGO

Auto Cushion Stuffing Plant
Closed Pending Health
Investigation

CHICAGO, May 6.—Three deaths of anthrax, two reported by the coroner and one by the county hospital, were being investigated today by Health Commissioner Robertson following discovery that all three victims were employees of the Chicago Curled Hair company, manufacturers of automobile cushion stuffing.

The factory of the company was ordered closed, pending investigation of whether the anthrax germ was imported in raw hair.

Officers of the company say five per cent of their raw material is imported from Argentina.

Bernard Horwicz, president of the company, said today the cases were the first he had heard of in 25 years in the business. Anthrax, he said, was a sheep disease, and the company handled no sheep wool.

TWO NEW DIRECTORS FOR BURLINGTON

CHICAGO, May 6.—Jackson E. Reynolds, president of the First National bank of New York, and Thomas E. Howland, vice president of the Burlington, were elected directors of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy railroad at the annual meeting here, it was announced today.

Other directors and the officers were re-elected.

The directorate was increased from eleven to thirteen members.

MRS. SAM GOMPERS IS SERIOUSLY ILL

WASHINGTON, May 6.—Mrs. Samuel Gompers, wife of the president of the American Federation of Labor, is seriously ill at her home here, Mrs. Gompers is 69 years old, and has suffered two strokes of paralysis.

NAVAL OFFICER TELLS OF NOTED SIMS' WARNING

Says He Advised Against Undue
Friendly Attitude to
Great Britain

ADMITS HE USED FORCIBLE LANGUAGE

Benson Declares Publicity
Prevents His Ever Visiting
Great Britain Again

WASHINGTON, May 6.—Admiral William S. Benson, wartime chief of naval operations, told the senate naval investigating committee today that both before and during the war he had warned Rear Admiral Sims not to let his friendship for the British unduly influence his official acts.

Admiral Benson said he could not deny that he had told Admiral Sims in March, 1917, "not to let the British pull the wool over your eyes; we would as soon fight them as the Germans," as he could not recall all of the details of the interview.

Grave Injustice Done.

The witness did say, however, that a wrong interpretation had been placed on the statement attributed to him by Admiral Sims, and he added that as a result he had been done a grave injustice. He denied that he was in any way unfriendly to the British.

Asked by Chairman Hale what instructions he gave Admiral Sims before that official first sailed for London, Admiral Benson said he cautioned him to be careful of his conduct and to remember the United States was still neutral.

Forcible Language.

"I felt very strongly regarding the situation and probably used very forcible language to impress upon him the seriousness of the situation, but what words I used I cannot recall," the witness said.

Admiral Benson added that if Sims said he had been told not to let the British pull the wool over his eyes, it would "have to go at that."

"You do not deny it?" asked the chairman.

"I cannot deny it under oath," replied the admiral.

"I do deny the interpretation that has been placed or attempted to be placed upon it. I don't think anything could have been more confidential than my conversation with Admiral Sims."

"How could you say that we would soon fight the British as the Germans?" asked the chairman.

"Merely a figure of speech to impress upon him the seriousness of his task," was the reply.

The witness denied that when he was in London he repeated the language Admiral Sims says he used before he went to service, however.

"I feel that a great injustice has been done me that should be corrected," said the admiral. "I can never visit Great Britain again as I should like to, and I have many times been honored with one of the highest decorations that government can give."

SOVIETS TO RESPECT FOREIGN PROPERTY

COPENHAGEN, May 6.—M. Krastin, Russian Bolshevik minister of trade and commerce, in consequence of the Copenhagen negotiations, has sent a message to the central soviet, insisting that the property in Russia of foreign subjects shall be inviolate. (Owing to a breakdown in the Petrograd wireless, however, no direct reply has been received.)

A Copenhagen firm today received a telegram from Irkutsk, by way of Harbin, to the effect that the soviet authorities had issued a decree that goods belonging to the subjects of foreign nations shall not be sequestered except on a special resolution and after a taxation commission has fixed a fair valuation.

NEW HIGH FLOUR PRICE IS OBTAINED

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., May 6.—Flour made a new record high price here today with an advance of 50 cents a barrel. An advance yesterday in wheat, with a good steady demand is the reason ascribed for the increase. Today's quotation, \$16 a barrel, when sold in 98-pound cotton sacks in carload lots, represents an advance of \$2 a barrel for standard flour in a month.

COMMUNISTS' MEET AT GENEVA JULY 31

GENEVA, April 22.—International unity, peace and the league of nations and the high cost of living are prominent among the subjects on the agenda of the tenth congress of the second internationale to be held here beginning July 31. Invitations, just issued, are signed by Camille Huysmans.